

LIFE CYCLE CERTIFICATION

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN FREEWAY PROGRAM | JULY 2014



ADOT

Arizona Department of Transportation

Certification of Revenue and Costs

Regional Transportation Plan
Freeway Program
July 2014

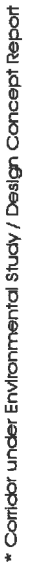


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Table of Contents	i
Map, RTP Freeway Program Phases I-IV (FY 2006-2025)	ii
Map, RTP Freeway Program Phase V (FY 2026-2035)	iii
Introduction	1
Program Summary.....	3
Revenue Projections.....	8
Construction Costs	13
Historical Overview	20
Economic Forecasts	23

July 2014 Certification

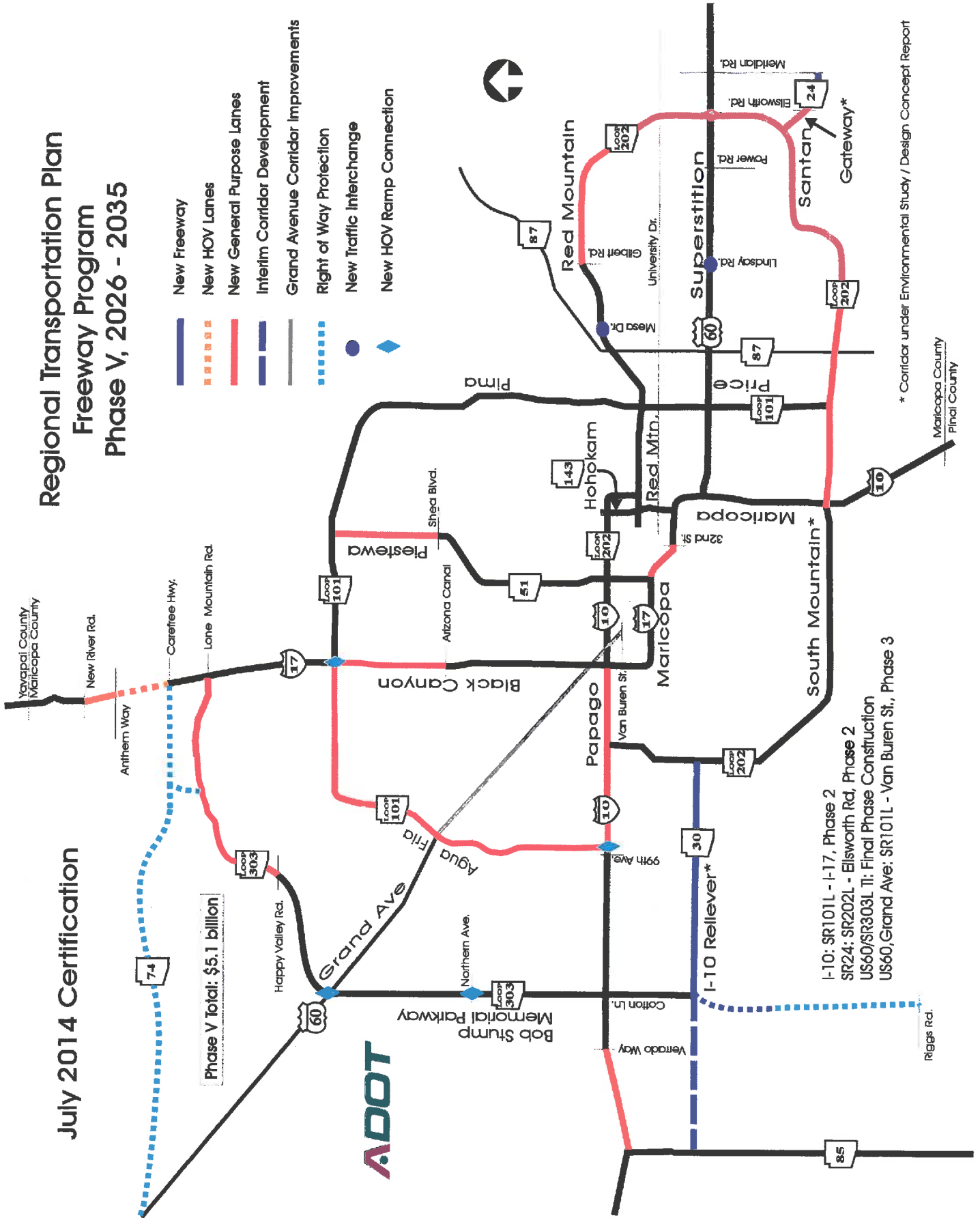
- ii -



Regional Transportation Plan Freeway Program Phase V, 2026 - 2035

July 2014 Certification

- New Freeway
- New HOV Lanes
- New General Purpose Lanes
- Interim Corridor Development
- Grand Avenue Corridor Improvements
- Right of Way Protection
- New Traffic Interchange
- ◆ New HOV Ramp Connection



I-10: SR101L - I-17, Phase 2
SR24: SR202L - Ellsworth Rd, Phase 2
US60/SR303L T: Final Phase Construction
US60, Grand Ave: SR101L - Van Buren St., Phase 3

* Corridor under Environmental Study / Design Concept Report

Introduction



INTRODUCTION

This report presents the Arizona Department of Transportation July 2014 Certification of the Maricopa Association of Governments Regional Transportation Plan Freeway / Highway Life Cycle Program, also known as the RTPFP Life Cycle Program. It reports costs, revenue and progress through June 30, 2014, along with an estimate of future costs and revenue for the remainder of the Program. This certification and review process helps ensure that projected revenues and costs stay in balance as required by Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 28-6352.A.

A Life Cycle Program is a programming approach that forecasts and allocates funds through the full life of a major funding source, in this instance the Maricopa County half-cent sales tax. The tax was approved under Proposition 400 by voters in Maricopa County on November 2, 2004. The tax and the RTPFP Life Cycle Program run from January 2006 through December 2025. This Certification provides an important tool to help ensure that the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) maintain realistic planning and construction schedules based upon anticipated funding and costs, and provides a periodic report to the public and other governmental agencies on the status of the RTPFP.

ADOT utilizes outside experts to assist with economic forecasting and will continue to monitor cost and revenue trends. These experts cannot say with certainty what the future will bring; therefore, ADOT reviews and certifies costs and revenues every six months. This certification process enhances the flow of information to MAG, the public, and other interested parties on a regular basis, and allows ADOT and MAG to cooperatively make program adjustments as needed.

The Proposition 400 half-cent sales tax helps fund three major programs: the RTPFP, Arterial Streets, and Transit. The proceeds of the tax are divided between the Regional Area Road Fund (RARF) which funds the RTPFP and Arterial Streets Life Cycle Programs, and the Public Transportation Fund (PTF) which funds the Transit Life Cycle Program. References in this report to RARF should generally be considered applicable only to the RTPFP unless otherwise indicated. In accordance with A.R.S. § 42-6105.E, 56.2 percent of the half-cent sales tax collection is allocated to the RTPFP, which includes new freeway corridors to serve growth in the region and improvements to the existing freeway/highway system to reduce congestion and improve safety. It also addresses operational and quality of life issues such as noise mitigation, maintenance, litter control and landscaping. The half-cent sales tax, federal highway funds, and ADOT funds are the three major funding sources for the RTPFP.

Program Summary



PROGRAM SUMMARY

Program Changes

Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 28-6352 (A) requires a budget process that ensures the estimated cost of the freeways and highways in the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) does not exceed the total amount of revenues estimated to be available.

ADOT and MAG have worked cooperatively throughout this period of economic uncertainty to evaluate the short and long term impacts on the cost, scheduling and delivery of projects and corridors within the RTPFP.

The following programming changes have been incorporated into the FY 2015 – FY 2019 RTP Freeway Program:

- MAG Freeway Management System (FMS) program was updated to align with the latest revenue projections.
- Established new design and Right of Way traffic interchange projects on I-10 at Fairway Dr. (El Mirage Rd.)

ADOT and MAG have cooperatively developed a RTPFP Five Year Construction Program incorporating the latest revenue and cost projections.

ADOT and MAG, with the help of outside economic expertise, will continue to monitor this situation closely to assess impacts to the RTPFP and make future program adjustments as needed.

Note that the current RTPFP Life Cycle Program covers the period from January 2006 through December 2025. However, the current MAG RTP Freeway Program covers the period through FY 2035. Projects that have been deferred out of the Life Cycle Program to those future years will be brought back if and when the revenue situation allows. It is also possible that voters could approve a future extension of the half-cent sales tax. Even without a tax extension, the MAG area will still have ADOT funds and federal highway funds in future years, enabling the Program to continue, although in a somewhat reduced scale.

Estimated Revenues and Program Costs

The Freeway Life Cycle Program runs from 2006 thru 2025 and is divided into "Phases I thru IV" of five years each. Deferral of some projects to future years due to revenue shortfall has resulted in a new "Phase V" in years 2026 - 2035 with an estimated cost of \$5.1 billion. Phase V is not part of the current Prop 400 Life Cycle Program.

Total revenue available for the 20 Year Life Cycle Program is estimated to be \$9.21 billion. Details are shown in the "Revenue Projections" section. Obligations for the RTP Freeway Program to date total \$4.19 billion. The remaining cost to complete the RTP Freeway Program through year 2025 is estimated to be \$4.63 billion. Total cost for the 20 Year Life Cycle Program is presently estimated to be \$8.82 billion. Details are shown in the "Construction Costs" section.

Overall program totals and forecasts do show positive ending balances for the FY 2015 to FY 2023. However, the cash flow analysis shows a deficit approaching \$162 million by the end of 2025. MAG and ADOT will continuously work together to monitor and update estimated costs and revenue to keep costs and revenue in balance.

Project Milestones

Projects Completed / Opened to Traffic since last Certification				
ROUTE	SEGMENT	PROJECT TYPE	OPEN TO TRAFFIC	COMMENT
SR303L	Thomas Rd. – Camelback Rd.	New Freeway	Nov-13	Full opening
SR101L Agua Fria	Maryland Ave.	HOV Ramps	Mar-14	Ribbon Cutting Ceremony on March 28, 2014.
SR24 Gateway	SR202L, Santan – Ellsworth Rd.	New Freeway	May-14	Public Opening Celebration on April 15, 2014.
GPL = General Purpose Lane; HOV = High Occupancy Vehicle Lane; FMS = Freeway Mgmt System; TI = Traffic Interchange				

Projects Advertised / Awarded since last Certification					
ROUTE	SEGMENT	PROJECT TYPE	ADVERTISE	AWARD	COMMENT
SR101L Agua Fria	I-10 to I-17	FMS	Apr-13	Feb-14	C S Construction (CMAR)
SR303L	US60 Grand – Happy Valley Rd.	GPL	Aug-13	June-14	Design Build FNF Construction
SR202L Red Mountain	SR101L – Broadway Rd.	GPL/HOV	Sept-13	Pending	Design Build
SR101L Pima	Shea Blvd. – SR202L (Red Mountain)	GPL	Mar-14	June-14	Pulice Construction
I-17	SR101L (Agua Fria) – Anthem Way	FMS	Apr-14	Pending	
I-10	67 th Ave.	Noise Walls	June-14	Pending	Includes SR101L/SR51
SR303L	El Mirage Rd.	TI	June-14	Pending	
SR202L Santan	Dobson Rd. – I-10	FMS	June-14	Pending	Includes I-10, Ray Rd. – Wild Horse Pass
GPL = General Purpose Lane; HOV = High Occupancy Vehicle; TI = Traffic Interchange; FMS = Freeway Management System, CMAR = Construction Manager At Risk					

Design Concept Reports and Environmental Studies						
ROUTE	SEGMENT	PROJECT TYPE	STUDY TYPE	STUDY STATUS	ENVR. TYPE	ENVR. STATUS
I-10 Papago	Fairway Dr. (El Mirage Rd.)	New TI	DCR	Underway	CE	Underway
I-10 Papago	SR101L Agua Fria - I-17 Black Canyon	GPL	DCR	Underway on-hold	EA	Underway on-hold
I-10 Maricopa	SR202L Santan - I-8	Freeway Widening	DCR	Underway on-hold	EA	Underway on-hold
SR30 (SR801) I-10 Reliever	SR85 – SR303L	New Freeway	DCR	Underway on-hold	EA	Underway on-hold
SR30 (SR801) I-10 Reliever	SR303L – SR202L South Mountain	New Freeway	DCR	Underway	EA	Underway
US60 Grand Avenue	Thompson Ranch Rd. (Thunderbird Rd)	TI Improvements	PA	Underway	EA	Underway
US60 Grand Avenue	Bell Rd.	TI Improvements	DCR	Underway	EA	Underway
US60 Superstition	Crismon Rd. – Ironwood	Freeway Widening	DCR	Underway	EA	Underway
SR101L Pima	I-17 - Princess Dr.	GPL	DCR	Underway	CE	Underway
SR101L Pima	Princess Dr.	TI Improvements	DCR	Underway	CE	Underway
SR101L Price	Baseline Rd. – SR202L Santan	GPL	DCR	Underway	CE	Underway
SR202L South Mountain	I-10 Maricopa - I-10 Papago	New Freeway	DCR	Underway	EIS	Underway
SR303L	Hassayampa Fwy – SR30	New Freeway	AFR	Underway	EO	Underway
SR303L	SR30 - I-10 Papago	New Freeway	DCR	Underway	EA	Underway
DCR = Design Concept Report; EA = Environmental Assessment; CE = Categorical Exclusion EIS = Environmental Impact Statement; EO = Environmental Overview; PA = Project Assessment; NA = Not Applicable; HOV = High Occupancy Vehicle; GPL = General Purpose Lane; TI = traffic Interchange; ASR = Alternative Selection Report; AFR = Alternative Feasibility Report						

Revenue Projections



LETTER OF CERTIFICATION

The Financial Management Services Office of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) has developed the following information describing the estimated funds available for construction of the Regional Transportation Plan Freeway Program (RTPFP) from Fiscal Year 2006 through Fiscal Year 2026.

The results contained herein primarily represent the November 2013 official forecast of Maricopa County transportation excise tax revenues plus the MAG share of ADOT HURF funds and other available monies for the period described above and are so certified. The 2014 Legislative session provided additional MAG HURF funds.

This information is intended primarily for internal planning purposes and requires reliance upon a variety of data and information sources. The revenue forecasts rely upon assumptions regarding future economic conditions and on forecasts of certain independent economic variables. These assumptions may or may not prove to be accurate. If the assumptions do not prove accurate, differences between forecast and actual results may occur.



Kristine Ward
Assistant Director for Finance and Accounting

10/1/14
Date

FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Following are the assumptions made in estimating revenues available for the Regional Transportation Plan Freeway Program.

Bond Proceeds and Debt Service: The issuance of bonds secured by RARF, HURF and federal aid revenues are assumed. Interest on the bond issues is assumed to be 5.0% maximum. Bond maturities are assumed at between 3 and 26 years. RARF debt service will be fully paid by the completion of the Proposition 400 RARF half cent sales tax on December 31, 2025. HURF debt service extends beyond FY 2026 and is paid with MAG 15.2% monies.

Regional Area Road Fund (RARF) Transportation Excise Tax: The November 2013 official revenue forecast for the Proposition 400 RARF half cent sales tax was developed from the August 2013 Risk Analysis Process panel session and reflects the economic conditions at that time. It may or may not prove accurate over the longer term and actual revenues will differ from forecast revenues.

Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) 15% Funds: The MAG area receives annual funding from the Highway User Revenue Fund, which consists of fuel taxes, vehicle license taxes, registration fees and other sources. It is divided by statute among the Department of Public Service (DPS), ADOT, and counties, cities and towns. ADOT receives 50.5% of HURF after an initial distribution to DPS and other items that are taken "off the top." ADOT sets aside 12.6% of its distribution by state law, plus another 2.6% by State Transportation Board policy, for controlled access highways and freeways in the MAG and PAG (Pima Association of Governments) areas, of which 75% is allocated to the MAG area and 25% is allocated to the PAG area. This distribution is often referred to as the ADOT 15% funds.

ADOT 37% Funds: After the deduction of the 15% funds, ADOT's share of HURF funds pay for ADOT operations, maintenance and debt service on outstanding bonds. The remainder is then combined with ADOT's share of federal highway funds and forms the basis for the ADOT highway construction program. This block of funds is often called the ADOT discretionary funds, of which a 37% share is programmed for freeways in the MAG area.

Federal Aid: Federal Aid includes Surface Transportation Program funding (STP), Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality funds (CMAQ) and other federal highway funds that are either statutorily or discretionarily sub-allocated to the MAG area. The forecast assumes \$34.1 million of MAG sub-allocated STP funds per year will be dedicated to the RTPFP through FY 2015 and \$12.7 million in FY 2016 in the form of debt service for Grant Anticipation Notes (GAN).

Statewide Transportation Acceleration Needs (STAN): Per statute, 60% of STAN funds were distributed to projects in the Maricopa County region. Pima County received 16% and the remaining 24% are distributed to the thirteen other counties.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA): A \$787 billion economic stimulus package was signed into law by President Obama on February 17, 2009. The ADOT highway portion was \$349.7 million which included \$129.4 million for the RTPFP.

Interest Income: Assumes 0.7% investment rate in FY 2014, 1.0% in FY 2015, 2.0% in FY 2016, 2.5% in FY 2017, and 3.0% thereafter, with 99% invested. Interest income is dependent on prior month's average cash balance.

Third Party Billing: Represents local, developer and other funds for programmed projects.

Other Income: Includes building rent, sales of excess property and other miscellaneous income.

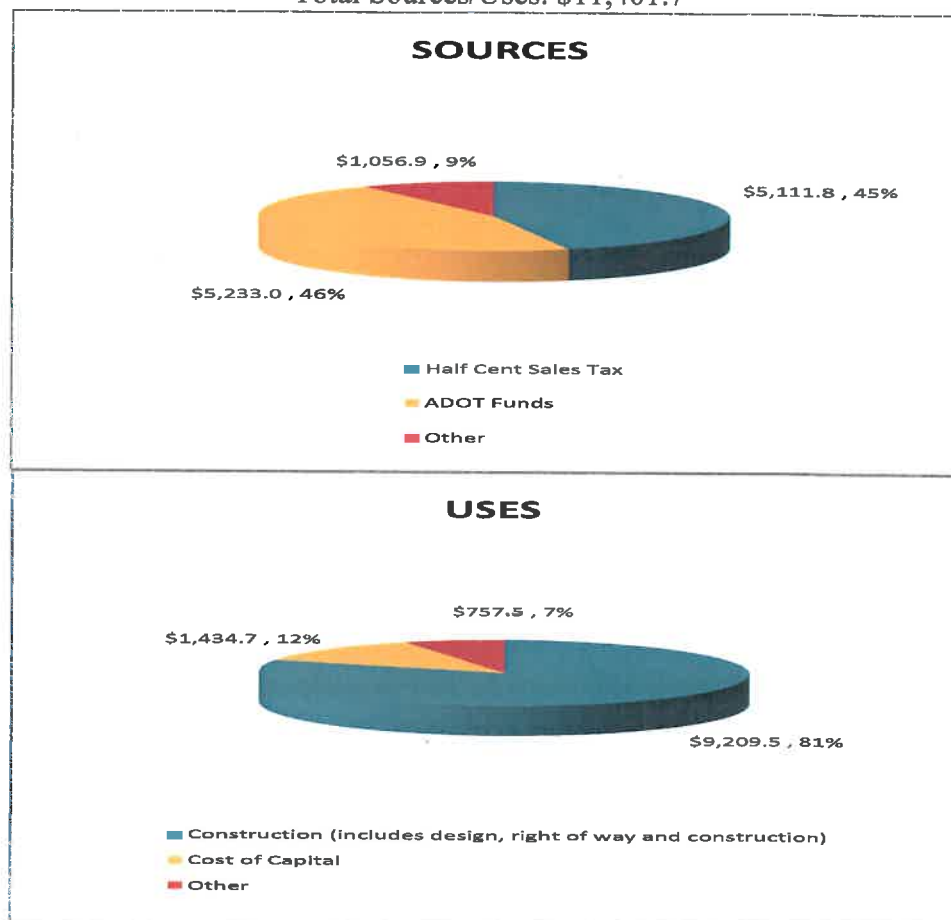
Discount Factor: The base year for the discount factor is FY 2015. An annual discount factor is applied to the total revenues less non-project related expenditures in order to be consistent with the constant dollar (non-inflated) estimated construction and right of way cash flows.

Revenue Sources and Uses

The following pie chart depicts the sources and uses of Regional Transportation Plan Freeway Program revenues. The sources consist of the transportation excise tax (half cent sales tax), ADOT Funds and various other revenues. The transportation excise tax makes up 45 percent of the total revenues, with ADOT Funds reflecting 46 percent and the remaining 9 percent consisting of various other funding sources, primarily MAG share of federal aid.

Of the available funding, 81 percent is used for design, right of way and construction. Of the remainder, 12 percent is used for cost of capital and 7 percent is used for the discount factor and MAG/Regional Public Transit Authority (RPTA) transfers.

Certified Financial Plan
Fiscal Years 2006 – 2026
(Dollars in Millions)
Total Sources/Uses: \$11,401.7



Net Revenues

The following chart reflects a breakdown of the individual revenues and costs for the Regional Transportation Plan Freeway Program for the most recent and current Certifications, as well as changes occurring in the interim.

(Dollars in Millions)

REVENUES	Jan-14	Jul-14	CHANGE
Beginning Cash Balance /1	\$153.2	\$153.2	\$0.0
1/2 Cent Sales Tax /2	\$5,109.6	\$5,111.8	\$2.2
Highway User Revenues /2,3	\$1,533.6	\$1,546.7	\$13.2
Federal Aid /4	\$621.8	\$621.8	\$0.0
MAG Major Projects /5	\$3,560.0	\$3,560.0	\$0.0
3rd Party /6	\$57.7	\$67.7	\$10.0
STAN /7	\$124.4	\$126.3	\$1.9
Interest Income /8	\$98.7	\$114.0	\$15.4
Other Income /9	\$99.1	\$100.1	\$1.0
Subtotal: Revenues	\$11,358.1	\$11,401.7	\$43.6

EXPENDITURES	Jan-14	Jul-14	CHANGE
Cost of Capital /10	(\$1,434.8)	(\$1,434.7)	\$0.1
Discount Factor /11	(\$546.1)	(\$502.1)	\$44.0
MAG/Valley Metro Transfer	(\$196.9)	(\$197.1)	(\$0.3)
Other Costs /12	(\$55.8)	(\$58.3)	(\$2.5)
Subtotal: Costs	(\$2,233.6)	(\$2,192.2)	\$41.4
Net Funds Available	\$9,124.5	\$9,209.5	\$85.0

Notes

Figures may not add due to rounding.

/1 Beginning cash balance on July 1, 2006 and actuals through May 31, 2014.

/2 November 2013 Official Forecast.

/3 Laws 2014, Chapter 9 (SB 1487) provided the MAG 12.6 percent fund with an additional \$3 million in FY 2015 and FY 2016 and \$6 million in FY 2017 and actuals through May 31, 2014.

/4 Includes MAG STP, CMAQ funds, and ARRA.

/5 Includes ADOT 37% Funds programmed for freeways and highways in the MAG region. This funds the MAG major projects. The remaining subprogram amounts are included in the statewide program.

/6 Third Party revenue includes local, developer and other funds for programmed projects. Third Party revenue is net of Loan Repayment expenditures. \$10 million H6867 01X) was moved from Loan Repayments to Miscellaneous Expenses. The \$10 million decrease in Loan Repayments results in a \$10 million increase in Third Party Revenue. General Ledger records "X" projects in Other Project Related Expenses.

/7 Includes \$10 million from the STAN Restoration account for interest payments on the Mesa HPAN (construction phase) and \$9.9 million from the STAN MAG 60% account for the Maryland TI project in FY 2014. Increase due to MAG programming remaining \$1.9 million balance in STAN MAG 60% account for Maryland TI.

/8 Interest income is on a cash basis and assumes .7% in FY 2014, 1.0% in FY 2015, 2.0% in FY 2016, 2.5% in FY 2017 and 3.0% in FY 2018 and beyond with 99% invested. Interest income is dependent on fund balances.

/9 Includes rental receipts, sale of excess property, and miscellaneous income.

/10 Cost of Capital includes RARF bonds, HURF bonds, HELP and GAN loans, RARF, HURF and GAN debt service, HELP Loan Repayment and Debt Service Reserve Interest.

/11 Discount Factor represents the change in funding strategies from deflating revenue to inflating costs. New discounts factors per August 2013 RAP session with 40% probability estimates for FY 2015-2022 and 50% probability estimates for FY 2023-2026.

/12 Includes personal services, rental cars, travel, and fuel. Increased by \$2.5 million for the MAG Spine Study on I/10 and I/17.

Construction Costs



LETTER OF CERTIFICATION

The Intermodal Transportation Division of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) has completed a six month review and update of costs associated with construction of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Freeway Program. Construction and design costs have been updated by our Urban Project Management Group; AECOM, HDR and PB, our three management consultants; and the consultants currently preparing final construction plans. Right-of-way costs have been updated by the ADOT Right-of-Way Group reflecting current appraisals and changes in right-of-way requirements. This information updates and replaces certain information contained in the January 2014 Certification.

The construction and right-of-way cost data in this document provide an accurate accounting of costs incurred and include a realistic estimate of future costs based upon current construction costs and real estate values. Estimated future costs are subject to changes in the economy and are affected by variables in international, national, state and localized market values and trends.

The results of our review provide an accurate basis upon which to schedule and fund the balance of the Freeway Construction Program for Fiscal Years 2015-2019. However, the Department will continue to monitor all trends and make periodic adjustments as required.



Jennifer Toth
Deputy Director for Transportation08/11/2014

Date

Freeway Construction Costs and Revenues

The design and construction cost estimates for the Regional Transportation Plan Freeway Program (RTPFP) projects are reviewed and updated by the three management consultants, AECOM, HDR and PB. They also provide preliminary engineering services by developing scoping, Stage I (15%) and Stage II (30%) project documents for the RTPFP. This effort helps define design and right of way requirements, allowing ADOT to establish better cost estimates for design, right of way, utility relocations and construction, at the project and corridor level. The management consultants also monitor cost estimates through the remaining design phases, including the final estimates. They also evaluate contractor bids for RTPFP construction projects to monitor construction unit price cost trends, such as the cost of concrete, asphalt, structures, drainage and other items used to establish project cost estimates. These recent bid prices are then used to update cost estimates for projects in the scoping and design phases.

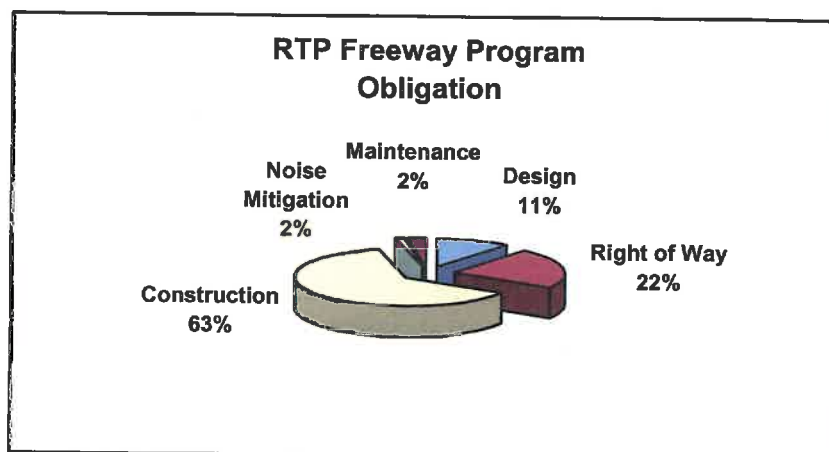
A revenue forecast was developed during the August 2013 Risk Analysis Process. Panel members from various segments of the transportation and economic community were invited to discuss future risks and trends in costs and revenues. The risk analysis process consultant utilized the panel input to update construction cost forecast models and to calculate discount factors. The consultant, MAG, and ADOT Financial Management Services reviewed the discount factors and made further adjustments to fit current cost trends. The projections of future cost and revenue trends developed in the Risk Analysis Process Economic Forecasts are used to help ensure that there are sufficient resources to complete the RTPFP Life Cycle Program.

Obligations

Obligations by phase and corridor are listed in the table below. These figures are through June 30, 2014. Regional Transportation Plan Freeway Program (RTPFP) obligations since the last certification increased \$148 million, from \$4,041 million to \$4,189 million.

**Regional Transportation Plan Freeway Program Obligations
Through June 30, 2014**
(dollars in millions)

Corridor	Design	Right of Way	Construction	Noise Mitigation	Maintenance	Total
I-10, Papago & Maricopa	\$22.5	\$193.6	\$214.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$430.5
I-10 Reliever (SR30)	\$0.0	\$20.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.3
I-17, Black Canyon	\$14.6	\$94.5	\$309.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$419.0
SR51, Piestewa	\$3.7	\$0.1	\$49.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$53.7
US60, Grand Ave	\$5.7	\$11.2	\$60.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$77.6
US60, Superstition	\$3.2	\$2.3	\$118.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$124.3
SR74	\$0.0	\$2.9	\$5.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$8.7
SR85	\$18.5	\$25.5	\$98.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$142.4
SR87, Duthie-Martin	\$2.5	\$0.8	\$35.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$39.1
SR88, Apache Trail	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.2
US93	\$0.0	\$10.3	\$31.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$41.9
SR101L, Agua Fria	\$2.4	\$1.2	\$185.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$188.6
SR101L, Pima	\$15.0	\$4.0	\$202.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$221.1
SR101L, Price	\$5.0	\$0.0	\$43.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.9
SR143, Hohokam	\$3.6	\$0.3	\$20.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$24.6
SR153, Sky Harbor	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
SR202L, Red Mountain	\$4.3	\$5.0	\$253.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$262.5
SR202L, Santan	\$1.3	\$0.0	\$108.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$109.4
SR202L, South Mountain	\$8.3	\$129.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$137.7
SR303L	\$104.2	\$378.0	\$783.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,265.5
SR24, Gateway Freeway	\$12.0	\$43.0	\$82.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$137.2
Systemwide	\$228.5	\$18.9	\$19.8	\$69.7	\$99.0	\$435.9
TOTAL	\$455.5	\$941.5	\$2,623.4	\$69.7	\$99.0	\$4,189.0



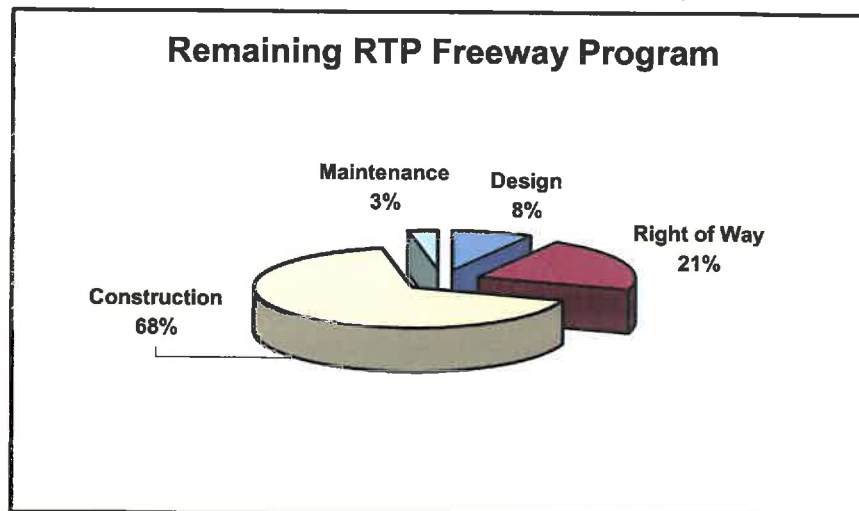
Remaining System Costs

There remain \$4.6 billion of costs associated with the Regional Transportation Plan Freeway Program (RTPFP).

Regional Transportation Plan Freeway Program (dollars in millions)

Corridor	Design	Right of Way	Construction	Multi Phase*	Noise Mitigation	Maintenance	Total
I-10, Papago & Maricopa	\$40.3	\$58.7	\$585.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$684.9
I-10 Reliever (SR30)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
I-17, Black Canyon	\$54.6	\$240.0	\$521.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$815.6
SR51	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
US60, Grand Ave	\$6.0	\$12.0	\$40.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$58.0
US60, Superstition	\$2.4	\$0.0	\$37.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$40.3
SR74	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
SR85	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.3
SR87, Duthie-Martin	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
SR88, Apache Trail	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
US93	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
SR101L, Agua Fria	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
SR101L, Pima	\$13.9	\$0.0	\$197.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$211.7
SR101L, Price	\$3.5	\$0.0	\$49.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$53.4
SR143, Hohokam	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
SR153, Sky Harbor	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
SR202L, Red Mountain	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$123.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$123.4
SR202L, Santan	\$3.4	\$0.0	\$64.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$67.8
SR202L, South Mountain	\$75.7	\$538.2	\$1,177.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,791.7
SR303L	\$21.6	\$85.3	\$250.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$356.9
SR 24, Gateway Freeway	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Systemwide	\$168.3	\$51.6	\$53.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$146.9	\$420.3
TOTAL	\$390.1	\$985.8	\$3,106.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$146.9	\$4,629.3

- Multi Phase: Includes more than one phase (For example, "Design and Right-of-Way" or "Design and Construction," etc.).



Roadway Design

ADOT currently has 11 major RTP Freeway Program projects under design. Major design work continues on the following projects:

Corridor	Project Location	Length (Miles)	Design Status
SR51/Black Mountain Blvd.*	SR101L Pima – 40 th St	2	Stage III
US60, Superstition	Meridian Rd. Traffic Interchange	TI	Final
SR85	Warner St. New Bridge	Bridge	On-hold
SR202L, Red Mountain	SR101L – Broadway Rd GPL/HOV	18	Design Build
SR303L	US60/SR303L Traffic Interchange	TI	CMAR Stage IV
SR303L	Thomas Rd. – Camelback Rd. Landscape	2	Final
SR303L	Camelback Rd. – Glendale Ave. Landscape	2	Final
SR303L	Glendale Ave. – Peoria Ave. Landscape	3	Final
SR303L	US60 – Happy Valley Rd General Purpose Lanes	6	Design Build
SR303L	I-10/SR303L TI Landscape	System TI	Stage II
SR303L	I-10/SR303L TI, Phase II System TI	System TI	Stage II
Stage I = 15% Plans; Stage II = 30% Plans; Stage III = 60% Plans, Stage IV = 95% Plans; Final = 100% Plans DB = Design Build process; CMAR = Construction Manager at Risk process			

* City of Phoenix project (Arterial Life Cycle Program) administered by ADOT.

Right of Way

During the July 2014 Certification period from January 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014, the Right-of-Way Group acquired 19 acres of land for the RTP Freeway Program. When added to the previously acquired acreage, as of June 30, 2014, the Right-of-Way Group has acquired a total of 4,122 acres for the RTP Freeway Program.

RTP Freeway Program Right-of-Way (acres)

Corridor	Previously Acquired	Acquired during this Certification Period	Total
I-10, Papago & Maricopa	98.5	1.0	99.5
I-10 Reliever (SR30)	75.6	0.0	75.6
I-17, Black Canyon	245.0	0.0	245.0
SR51, Piestewa	0.0	0.0	0.0
US60, Grand Ave.	8.5	0.0	8.5
US60, Superstition	0.0	0.0	0.0
SR74	13.0	0.0	13.0
SR85	1,109.7	0.0	1,109.7
SR87, Duthie-Martin	25.4	0.0	25.4
SR88, Apache Trail	0.0	0.0	0.0
US93	94.0	0.0	94.0
SR101L, Agua Fria	2.4	0.0	2.4
SR101L, Pima	3.8	0.0	3.8
SR101L, Price	0.0	0.0	0.0
SR153, Sky Harbor	0.0	0.0	0.0
SR202L, Red Mountain	0.0	0.2	0.2
SR202L, Santan	0.0	0.0	0.0
SR202L, South Mountain	317.5	3.1	320.6
SR303L*	1,965.3	14.6	1,979.9
SR24, Gateway Freeway	144.0	0.0	144.0
Systemwide	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	4,103	19	4,122

* Corrections were made to the previously acquired quantity.

Historical Overview



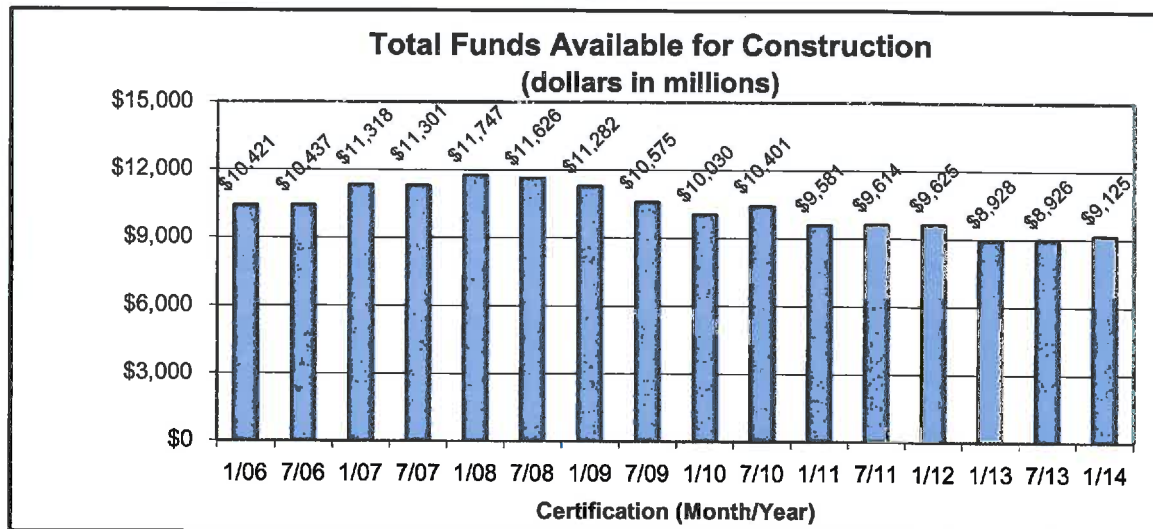
Historical Overview of Funding

ADOT has been certifying estimated revenues available for construction of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Freeway Program since January 2006. Table 1 shows the revenue estimates and associated costs beginning with the January 2006 Certification. Graph 1 shows the level of funding available for construction of the RTP Freeway Program.

Table 1
Historical RTP Freeway Program Funds Available for Construction
(dollars in millions)

Certification Date	Revenues				Costs				Available for Construction
	1/2 Cent Tax	ADOT Funds	Other	Total	Capital	Discount Factor	Other	Total	
1/06	\$8,178	\$7,990	\$665	\$16,834	-\$2,279	-\$3,908	-\$225	-\$6,412	\$10,421
7/06	\$8,200	\$8,112	\$677	\$16,989	-\$2,403	-\$3,906	-\$242	-\$6,551	\$10,437
1/07	\$8,652	\$8,372	\$725	\$17,749	-\$2,483	-\$3,703	-\$244	-\$6,430	\$11,318
7/07	\$8,652	\$8,372	\$732	\$17,756	-\$2,577	-\$3,635	-\$244	-\$6,456	\$11,301
1/08	\$8,646	\$8,417	\$821	\$17,883	-\$2,564	-\$3,326	-\$245	-\$6,136	\$11,747
7/08	\$8,421	\$8,411	\$908	\$17,741	-\$2,379	-\$3,486	-\$250	-\$6,115	\$11,626
1/09	\$7,764	\$7,444	\$955	\$16,163	-\$2,391	-\$2,237	-\$254	-\$4,881	\$11,282
7/09	\$6,708	\$7,359	\$1,109	\$15,177	-\$2,367	-\$1,980	-\$255	-\$4,602	\$10,575
1/10	\$6,472	\$6,506	\$1,156	\$14,134	-\$2,367	-\$1,518	-\$218	-\$4,104	\$10,030
7/10	\$6,456	\$6,460	\$1,171	\$14,087	-\$1,914	-\$1,554	-\$219	-\$3,686	\$10,401
1/11	\$5,240	\$6,423	\$1,241	\$12,904	-\$1,741	-\$1,361	-\$221	-\$3,323	\$9,581
7/11	\$5,243	\$6,253	\$1,302	\$12,797	-\$1,736	-\$1,228	-\$219	-\$3,183	\$9,614
1/12	\$5,122	\$6,192	\$1,318	\$12,632	-\$1,517	-\$1,256	-\$234	-\$3,007	\$9,625
1/13	\$5,096	\$5,070	\$1,371	\$11,538	-\$1,475	-\$874	-\$261	-\$2,609	\$8,928
7/13	\$5,096	\$5,404	\$1,026	\$11,526	-\$1,455	-\$884	-\$260	-\$2,599	\$8,926
1/14	\$5,110	\$5,218	\$1,031	\$11,359	-\$1,435	-\$546	-\$253	-\$2,234	\$9,125

Graph 1



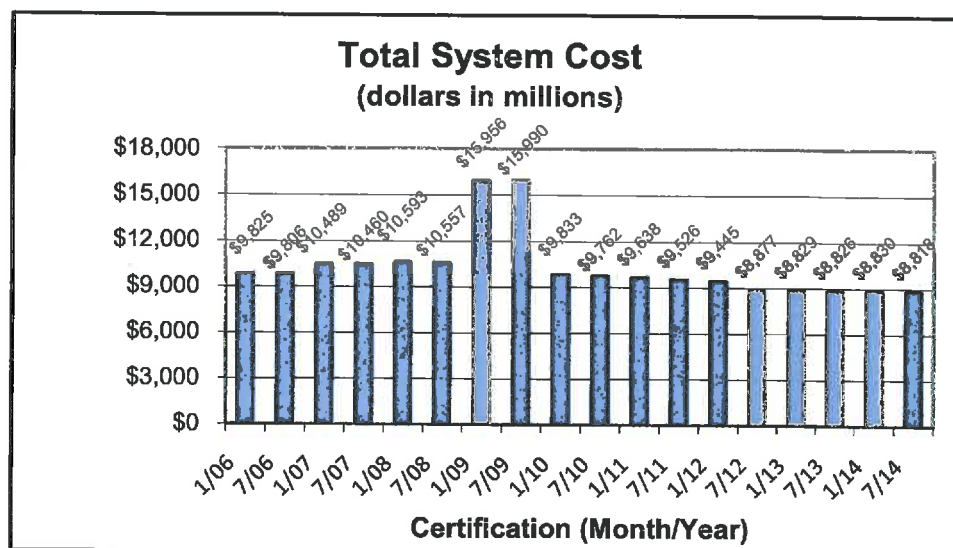
Historical Overview of Costs

ADOT has been certifying estimated costs to complete the Proposition 400 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Freeway Life Cycle Program (FLCP) since January 2006. Table 2 shows the cost estimates for the system beginning with the January 2006 Certification. Graph 2 represents the estimated total cost of the RTP Freeway Program.

Table 2
Historical RTP Freeway Program Cost Estimates
(dollars in millions)

Certification Date	Obligations	Cost to Complete	Total System Cost
1/06	\$178.0	\$9,647.1	\$9,825.1
7/06	\$234.3	\$9,571.3	\$9,805.6
1/07	\$435.2	\$10,053.4	\$10,488.6
7/07	\$779.0	\$9,681.0	\$10,460.0
1/08	\$1,171.3	\$9,421.2	\$10,592.5
7/08	\$1,506.8	\$9,050.0	\$10,556.8
1/09	\$2,053.1	\$13,902.4	\$15,955.5
7/09	\$2,120.9	\$13,868.8	\$15,989.7
1/10	\$2,372.6	\$7,460.0	\$9,832.6
7/10	\$2,636.9	\$7,125.5	\$9,762.4
1/11	\$2,972.0	\$6,665.6	\$9,637.6
7/11	\$3,146.8	\$6,379.1	\$9,525.9
1/12	\$3,510.8	\$5,933.8	\$9,444.6
7/12	\$3,825.3	\$5,051.4	\$8,876.7
1/13	\$3,893.9	\$4,934.8	\$8,828.7
7/13	\$3,955.8	\$4,869.7	\$8,825.5
1/14	\$4,040.7	\$4,789.2	\$8,829.9
7/14	\$4,189.0	\$4,629.3	\$8,818.3

Graph 2



Economic Forecasts



Economic Forecasts

Estimating future revenue and costs for construction and right-of-way is an essential part of the RTPFP Life Cycle Program to help ensure that future costs and revenue stay in balance. The forecasts rely on information about past and current economic conditions and assumptions about future conditions and the interrelationships between multiple variables. Those assumptions and the economic models may or may not prove accurate and differences between forecast and actual results most likely will occur. ADOT and MAG work cooperatively to monitor cost and revenue trends and adjust the Life Cycle Program accordingly.

In order to deal with the variability between estimated and actual values, ADOT introduced the Risk Analysis Process (RAP) in 1992. It is generally done each year in August or September for ADOT by HDR Decision Economics, a firm that specializes in economic forecasting. Data is collected from a variety of sources, including regional, state, national and international factors which influence costs and revenues, plus input from a panel of local experts along with historic data. A complex statistical risk-based analysis is then performed to forecast future cost and revenue. The process results in a series of forecasts, with specified probabilities of occurrence, rather than a single "best guess" estimate. It represents a snapshot of conditions and opinions at the time and may be adjusted upward or downward by ADOT for the subsequent January and July Certification reports as conditions change.

Because the Certification is based on remaining costs in current dollars, future estimates of revenue are discounted to current dollars based on the RARF official forecast.

Revenue Forecast:

This year's panel inputs produced a mean forecast of \$6,130.6 million for the period FY 2014 – 2026 with a compound growth rate (CGR) of 4.7 percent. The Department's Official Forecast for FY 2014 – 2026 totals \$6,128.6 million with a compound growth rate of 4.7 percent. This year's official forecast is \$22.4 million higher than last year's official forecast.

The Official Forecast result incorporates the 50 percent confidence interval growth rate amount for each year of the forecast except for FY 2014. The FY 2014 forecast of \$362.0 million was developed by ADOT staff independently of the econometric model using time series techniques, and historical and projected growth rates from the model.

RAP Results – RARF Revenue Forecast

Fiscal Year	Mean Forecast	Official Forecast	Confidence Level
2014	\$365.9	\$362.0	50%
2015	\$371.9	\$383.4	50%
2016	\$397.1	\$405.1	50%
2017	\$421.9	\$426.7	50%
2018	\$444.7	\$448.2	50%
2019	\$468.5	\$469.3	50%
2020	\$489.9	\$488.8	50%
2021	\$511.2	\$510.7	50%
2022	\$535.5	\$533.5	50%
2023	\$557.9	\$555.0	50%
2024	\$584.3	\$578.0	50%
2025	\$610.1	\$602.2	50%
2026 /1	\$371.8	\$365.8	50%
Total	\$6,130.6	\$6,128.6	
Average CGR	4.7%	4.7%	

Note: /1 FY 2026 totals reflect the transportation excise tax extension expires on December 31, 2025.

Average CGR = Average annual compound growth rate

Construction Costs:

HDR Decision Economics performed a statistical analysis of highway construction costs for the ADOT. The purpose was to develop construction cost escalation factors, in a risk analysis framework, to be used by ADOT for planning purposes. The study relies on historical trend analysis and expert consensus-based risk assessment for cost of key construction items.

The study included construction costs in eight broad categories that were selected based on their contribution to the overall dollar value of highway construction contracts in Arizona. It also considered a range of potential explanatory variables (at the state, national and international levels) that may impact local construction prices and assessed historical trends and correlations for those variables. Those factors include such items as regional and national construction spending, construction wages, regional gross state product, prices for major construction commodities and equipment, the consumer price index, the producer price index for highway and street construction, crude oil prices and international exchange rates. A panel of local experts on construction costs also provided estimates of future costs.

Discount factors representing the rate of construction cost growth are calculated using software developed by HDR Decision Economics. Data from the August 2013 Risk Analysis Process for construction was utilized to compute factors for design and construction. These factors represent potential cost growth which includes general inflation.

RAP Results – Construction Discount Factors

Fiscal Year	Official Value
2015	1.1%
2016	1.6%
2017	2.1%
2018	2.3%
2019	2.3%
2020	2.3%
2021	2.3%
2022	2.3%
2023	2.4%
2024	2.4%
2025	2.4%
2026	2.4%

The historical trend analysis has shown that, after trending downward over the 2007-2010 period, construction material costs have been rising at a sluggish pace. As a result, many still remain below pre-recession levels. The Arizona economy is locked into a slow recovery that is expected to continue into the near future before faster growth materializes.

On the other hand, the housing market has finally turned around: home prices have been moving higher, foreclosures have significantly declined and the inventory of unsold homes has dropped dramatically. Looking forward, residential permits are expected to grow at double-digit annual rates over 2014-2017, albeit from a historically low level. At the national level, bid prices for construction projects are expected to increase by 2 percent to 5 percent per year over 2014-2017.